AMENDMENTS TO CLAIMS

1-39. (Canceled)

40. (Currently amended) A method of recording on an optical disc recording media, said method comprising the steps of:

transferring stored input information <u>from an input buffer</u> to an encoder;

transferring encoded information <u>from said encoder</u> to a record circuit;

causing [[an]] <u>said</u> input buffer to contain less than a threshold amount of said input information; and

when said input buffer contains less than the threshold amount of said input information, pausing said transferring of said encoded information, to stop said record circuit at a first point on said optical disk recording media while maintaining said encoded information.

41. (Previously presented) The method of claim 40, further comprising the steps of causing said input buffer to contain at least a second threshold amount of information, and resuming said step of transferring said encoded information to said record circuit, to thereby restart said record circuit while maintaining data succession across said first point on said optical disc recording media.

42. (Previously presented) The method of claim 41, wherein said threshold amounts are not equal.

43. (Previously presented) The method of claim 40, wherein said encoded information is interleave encoded.

44. (Previously presented) The method of claim 43, wherein said encoded information is CIRC encoded.

45. (Previously presented) The method of claim 40, wherein said optical disc recording media is a CD-R media.

46. (Previously presented) The method of claim 40, wherein said optical disc recording media is a CD-RW media.

47. (Previously presented) The method of claim 40, wherein said input information is data.

48. (Previously presented) The method of claim 40, wherein said input information is digital audio.

49. (Currently amended) A method of recording on an optical disc recording media, said method comprising the steps of:

transferring stored input information from an input buffer to an encoder;

transferring encoded information from said encoder to a record circuit;

causing [[an]] said input buffer to contain less than a threshold amount of said input information;

when said input buffer contains less than the threshold amount of said input information, pausing said transferring of said encoded information, to stop said record circuit at a first point on said optical disk recording media while maintaining said encoded information; and

when said input buffer contains at least the threshold amount of information, resuming said step of transferring said encoded information to said record circuit, to

thereby restart said record circuit while maintaining data succession across said first

point on said optical disc recording media.